NO. 5456 ·

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter

morrow. Details on page 8.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

To Encourage Use of

"Hygienic" Drinks.

PARIS, Oct. 12.-This is the

n the course of one year:

Thirteen quarts of cider.

Twenty-six quarts of beer. Two quarts of heavier alcoholic

This means, then, that the aver

that can be obtained in the States only by breaking the law.

France, being faced with a shortage of wine production, has taken stock of what her children

When Parliament reconvenes this

the higher percentage grades-taxed. In addition to this, Fr.

drinks some 215,600,000 gallons of

drinks some 215,000 gallons of ci-beer and 110,000,000 gallons of ci-der. The taxes on cider and beer, therfore, means far less to the gov-ernment, and if the French people

can be persuaded to drink these products through the inducement of lower prices, the wine shortage will have been met at little ex-pense to the republic.

4,000 ATTENDING

Blue Room of White

House.

About 4,000 visiting postmasters, ostal employes, rural letter car-

riers and their wives and families

shook hands with President and

held in the Blue Room at the White

sented the department in the receiv-

ing line. Following the reception the delegates grouped on the lawn of the White House for a picture with the President, Mrs. Harding and the Postmaster General.

Lined up two by two, the string of delegates reached from the east gate of the White House around in

sylvania avenue to the end of the

grounds. Late arrials kept the end of the line on Pennsylvania avenue for nearly an hour after the recep-Greeted by Mrs. Harding.

Must Eliminate Politics.

"Will Hays," came the answer.

nentary evidence, and the employe

Carriers Cheer Moses.

tribute to the rural mail carriers for the work which they are doing in the sparsely settled sections. Representative Halvor Steenerson, of Minnesota, spoke to the rural

Urges Ideals in Service.

Continued on Page Eleven.

House yesterday afternoon.

P.O.CONVENTIONS

HARDING GREETS

ong list.

gienic beverages:"

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1921. -SIXTEEN PAGES

# PROVE COSTLY

Handling 46 Chances Perfectly, His 2 Misplays Defeat Yankees, 3-1.

HOYT IS LAST HOPE OF HUGGINS' TRIBE

Needing But 1 Game, Mc-Graw Seems Safe With Nehf and Barnes.

By GRANTIAND RICE. Gibraltar has fallen. Verdun has

edlapsed. The Chinese Wall has ing more and more space to rumbled to yellow dust. D'Ar-connected with gambling. tagnan has backed out of a quarrel and history is upside down. For the Giants won their fourth

victory by surging through two wide gaps opened by Aaron Ward, the strongest sector in the Yanks' defense. Fate, at times has a mocking way of leading some hapless human to within a stride of the far summit and then suddenly rolling his broken body down the rocky slope to the deep ravine below.
Up to today's seventh ba Up to today's seventh battle. Ward, the brilliant, had run down forty-six chances with only one excusable misplay and those cheering beneath the banner of the Yankees had sleeted beneath the banner of the Yankees had looked upon him as an im-pregnable barricade. He had been covering his territory with both feet and both hands, blocking the road for each Giant attack with a consistent staunchness that was no the lot, using the single and double grab after the manner of Lajole, Collins and Johnny Evers in a triple blend of armor plate resistance.

Errors Defeat Yankees.

And then, in the vital game of the And then, in the vital game of the series before the greatest crowd of the merry carnival, he paints across the golden glow of a promised Yankee triumph the sable coating of a Yankee defeat. Through Ward's two misplays the Glants pushed the two runs needed to beat Carl Mays in the greatest game the big boy with the undertow delivery

for these two errors Mays would have beaten the Giants and the brilliant pitching of Phil Douglas by the score of 1 to 9, leav-ing the Yankees within a lone game of collecting the winner's end.

The difference between being a nero and a goat in this fickle, pallid existence is frequently a matter of en or twenty minutes where there

is no head wearing the crown that by tomorrow may not be resting upon kennel straw. The fate of Ward has been an even harder blow than the tragedy of the crippled Ruth. As a result of Ward's one bad afternoon after a week of sin-gular triumph, the Yanks tonight

Giants leading by a game, are now poised for the death thrust with Art Nehf and Jess Barnes eager to open hostilities. For even if Hoyt ime, who is there to step in front a rate that is ruinous to the pro-treft the Kansas cyclone in the final and deciding game? We pause the costs of production the prowith Mays' defeat the final burden now falls upon the youthful houlders of the Brooklynite, who.

for their third joust in the seventh game the greatest crowd of the series was present. There were he series was present. thousands dashing about in dizzy circles outside as there were packed in stands and bleachers waiting for the critical moment to break.

When Pipp's double and McNally's timely single showed showed the Yanks in front as early as the sec-

Young Safe at First. started, but to the astonishment of the multitude the ball struck the church are in course of constructop of his glove, bounded a foot or tion. During the last eighteen months approximately 250 homes top of his glove, bounded a foot or so away and while he was making a brace of futile, hurried grabs, Young scampered safely over the bag. This bobble was officially scored a hit, but as well as a second of the scored a hit, but as Ward was di-rectly in front of the ball even with the fumble he might still have nailed his man at first. He had missed too few to know what to do with the turn of the tide. Mays then struck Kelly out for the

Douglas and Mays both settled down after this to spectacular pitching. Starting in the third Douglas retired thirteen Yanks in order until Frank Baker, who had supplanted the injured McNally, peeled off a hit and broke the spell.

All this while Carl Mays was riding as come to stay.

The difficulties of modern life to the course of the control has come to stay.

the crest of hig hendeavor and golden hope. He was stopping the Glants at are so strong that it is unavoiderery turn, pausing here and there to strike one out. He had gone through ce of weakening as he did last day, Mays looked to be getting ter and better as the game folled

He had two men out in the seventh Continued on Page Three

### WARD'S ERRORS Bars Race News KLAN DEFENDED Relating To Bets From U.S. Mails

AS GIANTS WIN House Passes Bill After Walsh Denounces Gambling in D. C.

> Race track news in connection with betting must be excluded from Newspapers and all other publica-tions using the United States mails, tions using the United States mails, according to an amendment offered by Representative Walsh, of Massachusetts to the Ramseyer bill which was passed by the House yes-

terday.

In supporting his amendment Walsh criticised the existence in Washington of blackboards where the racing results and the amounts paid on the winning horses are

Groups of young men, who from their appearance could ill afford to lose money on the races, can be found in the downtown section of the city any afternoon watching the racing results, according to Walsh, who also declared that the newspapers of the country are giv-

### FREIGHT BURDEN RUINOUS TO FARMS. WARNS WALLACE

Aided, Says Secretary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, today added his voice to the general clamor for lower freight rates on basic necessities.

As the executives of practically every railroad in the country are to meet here Friday to act on this question, Secretary Wallace's attitude was received in railroad circles

In voluntarily requesting the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce basic commodity rates, executives are also expected to seek further reductions in wages. seek further reductions in wages. The fact that leaders of the great railroad unions today completed a strike vote, showing that nearly 1.75,000 have voted in favor of walkouts for cuts already received, has increased apprehension as to what may take place if the program of the carriers is put through.

Burden Is Too Great.

The imperial wizard was pleas-ant-spoken, and made the most of an engaging Irish smile, and of a manner of speech that at times werged on the eloquent. In the same manner, his prepared statement, at certain points, might have men described as "fine writing." Simmons' vest was decorated with a heavy geld chain, from which dangled a large Masonic emblem.

Burden in Too Great, "When freight rates cost from one-half to 190 per cent of the pro-duction price to farmers, it is easily seen that an impossible burden is being placed upon agriculture." Mr. Wallace said. "They impose a differential on the great surplus food growing districts that is imat \$2 the rates were not so tre-

Prices Relow Pre-War Level. "Prices for farm products have decreased below pre-war levels at

out a plan to meet the expected demands for further reduction. L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said that the unions would be ready make an official statement soon.

#### WINCHESTER LEADS IN NEW BUILDINGS

winchester, Va., Oct. 12.—A statement issued by a local banking day, one of his best, and that lone tally was not to be despised.

Young Safe of Electric Winchester during the calendar year cost more In the fourth with Frisch re- joining States is doing as much tired. Young rapped one sharply at home construction work. In addi-Ward had been one spot that tion, the Handley Schools, costing ward. Giant death since the series over \$500,000, and a \$55,000 house started, but to the astonishment of of worship for the United Brethren

#### Church Must Adopt Broader Sex Vision

BIRMINGHAM, England, Oct. 12. The church must accept the true facts concerning life and sexual matters and adopt a broader vision regarding the relationship between the sexes, if it is to hold the al-Mays then struck kelly out for the second time as Young stole second. Kelly's out should have retired the side but, as it was. Young was on second, and when Meusel singled the score was 1 and 1.

Douglas and Mays both settled down the church congress in session told the church congress in session to the second time to the church congress in session to the church congress in the church congress in the church congress to the church congress t

#### a pass and REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL HOLD RALLY

The Anderson Republican Club of Fairfax County met at Gundry Hall n the crash came. Rawlings poked last night and laid plams for a rally Continued on Page Three.

# **VIGOROUSLY BY** ITS ORGANIZER

Denies 'Charges Made by Previous Witnesses at Committee Hearing.

ASKS FOR THOROUGH PROBE BY HOUSE

Love of Country Is Motive, Not Prejudice, Says Col. Simmons.

The Ku Klux Klan, as pictured to the House Rules Committee by its founder and "imperial wizard," Col. William J. Simmons, of Atlanta, is an organization dedicated to the promotion of patriothem, brotherhood among men, charity, benevo-lence, and other virtues.

It is not, he declared most em-phatically, a "gigantic swindle" for the enrichment of its organizers, nor is it anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish.

nor is it anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, or antinegro. It does not countenance lawlessness nor does it 'crroriz citizens, he averred.

Simmons took the stand before the committee Wednesday to defend the klan, after others had condemned it in unsparing terms. He described its formation and growth, and denied individually and collectivals the charges that have been and defined individually and collectively the charges that have been made before the committee and in public print. He offered a number of documents in support of his contentions, one of them purporting to be a complete account of the receipts and expenditures of the organization.

Would Speak Under Oath. He read from a long prepared statement, interpolating comments. Before he started he asked to be put under oath, but was told that the

committee was without power to administer oaths. However, Simmons frequently called on the Almighty as witness to his veracity and to the uprightness of his in-

The imperial wizard was pleasa heavy geld chain, from which dangled a large Masonic emblem. He wore a Masonic ring also, and in the buttonhole of his coat lapel was the emblem of another frater-

nal order. Representative W. D. Upshaw, of Georgia, made the appearance of Simmons before the committee the occasion for a eulogy, in which he stated Simmons was as incapable and the stated Simmons was as incapable in the stated Simmons was as incapable in

f an unworthy act as the President.

are on the verge of disappearing into the ghostly fogs of wee and sorrow.

Giants Ready for Finale.

With Mays victorious, as he should have been, Waite Hoyt tomorrow afternoon might have carried them safely to the mountain top with a firm grip upon a lot of extra change at the edge-of a coid and cruel winter. As it is, the Giants, leading by a game, are now poised for the death would not return until formal into would not return until formal into white data in the face of suits of the committee had brought a large into the committee had brought a large in the said Simmons is a "sturdy and inspiring personality." a "consecrated churchman," a "God-fear-ing citizen and patriot," and a man of "sterling character." Upshaw's introduction was made in the face of objections from Representative Rodenberg, a committee member. The announcement that the imperial wizard would appear before the convention of the National Vehicle Association, would not return until formal properties. There were many .negroes

one explained to the committee that he had left a sick bed to come to the Capitol to testify, and that any moment he was likely to be seized with a fit of coughing that would compel his retirement. Earlier in the day he had been pre-

with Mays defeat the final mow falls upon the youthful levels are evened up there cannot be prosperity in the United States. The cry for cheap food at any price is fallacious."

The finspiration for the founding of the klan. Simmons said, came to him twenty years ago when he was a young man. Realizing his youth as a handicap, he said, he kept his own counsel through fifteen years men in favor of a walkout as a protest against a 12 per cent wage cut already in effect, went into executive session here today to man.

much labor and deprivation, and how the real expansion of the order began about a year ago.
"During all this time of dread and darkness I virtually stood alone" said Simmons. "Through said Simmons. "Thr alone," said Simmons. "Through the dark hours of struggle and bitter sacrifice incident to the launching of this movement, for over nine long months I had on an average of one meal a day. I have fought a good fight, I have truly kept the faith, and God permitting

me, I shall finish my course, with love towards all and malice to-wards none, I shall pursue the right as God shall give me vision of the right." His total pay as head of the klan in six years, Simmons testified, had not exceeded \$12,000. A house which he now occupies, he told the committee, was a gift from klan members, through subscriptions, and was not purchased with klan, funds. Surplus money of the klan, he said, is being used in the building and enlargement of Lanier Uni-

Referring to the charge that Ed-ward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, who have charge of the propagating department propagating department of the Kian, had received from \$5 000,000 to \$25,000,000, Simmons entered em-phatic denial. The money they phatic denial. The money they have received is less than that paid other orders for similar work

Denies LLawlessness Charge. Simmons denied that the Klan counténances lawlessness, or that members take the law into their won hands. We teach respect for law, love

we teach respect for law, love of country and a closer fellowship of service," he declared, offering copies of the ritual, constitution and other documents as proof of Kian doctrines. Klans or Klansmen who were lawless would be ex-pelled, he said.

Simmons also said—
Salaries paid Kian officials are

#### Wine Shortage **CUT HANDICAPS** Turns French to FROM BUILDING. Beer and Cider SAY CONFEREES Government Cuts Taxes

Construction Group Tells mount of liquid refreshment or Conference Restricnourishment, exclusive of water. tions Must Go. that the average Frenchman takes

One hundred and fifty-two quarts URGES DISPOSAL OF BOARD BOATS

Shipping Committee Recbeverages such as cognac, rum, menthe, chartreuse, anisette, cream yvette, and well, all through the ommends Action on Jones Law. age citizen uses up annually nearly 200 quarts of the kind of stuff that can be obtained in the United

Three of the four "fundamental obstacles" in the way of business resumption-high railway rates, building restrictions and shipping-have studied and recommendations threatened with wine shortage, has tried to encourage the consumption of cider and beer by tending to re-duce taxes on those socalled "hyconference

A report on the fourth obstacle-conditions in the mining industry-will probably be made this morning When Parliament reconvenes this fall it is very probable that this tax will be debated in the Chamber and Senate. It will be shown that France absorbs some 1,144,090,000 gallons of wines of all sorts, of which some \$24,000,000 gallons—the higher percentage grades—are With suggestions on these before the country, measures will be taken to encourage follow-up action in the hope that a general business revival may Must Remove Handicans.

Recommendations on the building trades and shipping were the features of yesterday's general session. "Re-newed activities in the building field require a complete and promft removal of unnecessary handicaps, re-strictions and limitations both direcand indirect, including credit, freigh rates, priorities, undue costs in rela-tion to labor and materials, wasteful building codes and the like," was the purport of the construction commit-

purport of the construction commit-tee's report.

"Prompt action on the enforcement or amendment of the Jones act, dis-posal of Shipping Board boats, a marine code and unified administra-tion, faithful enforcement of coast-wise laws, and the carriage of American goods in American ships," were the recommendations of the shipping

Irregular Mine Work.

The railway recommendations pointing to a readjustment of rates and the passage of the railroad kill providing for "the settlement of the financial relationships between the government and the railways." were adopted Formal Reception Held in Doubtless the mining recommenda-

> termittent industries, notably the coal industry.

Following the reception rates grouped on the lawn white House for a picture pointed out in the report that "construction." It is post the pointed out in the report that "considering all branches of the considering all bran front of the lawn and down Penn-

Postmaster Joseph S. Wurtz, of tered into the report by way of a ancaster County, Pa, was early in recommendation "in the interest of Lancaster County, Pa, was early in recommendation "in the interest of recommendation to all industry," equal opportunity to all industry," that Mr. Wurtz came from Lancas-ter County he turned to Mrs. Hard-ing, asking, "Did you hear that?" Mrs. Harding told Mr. Wurtz that her father came from Lancaster the future." Objection to this County, and, she added, "He was a clause was made by E. E. Clark, postmaster there, too." formerly chairman of the Interstate County, and, sne added, He was a postmaster there, too."

Praise for Postmaster General Hays was voiced in a speech before the Rural Letter Carriers Association and the Rural Letter Carriers Association on industry over another."

Hotel yesterday morning, by Chief Clerk William M. Moones who Recommend Uniformity. Uniformity in building require-ments, based on modern scientific knoweldge, would, in the opinion poke warmly of the spirit of co-operation which pervaded the departmy head and heart for the task of creating this institution for the increating this institution for the increating this institution for the increasing this institution for the promotion of real brother-hood among men."

"Traitor" Took Funds.

Simmons told how a traitor had absconded with the funds of the organization, leaving many debts, and how he paid those debts after and he had been and how he paid those debts after and he had been and he had ment under the new administration. of the committee, speed up "You cannot get the best out of men." Mr. Mooney quoted Mr. Hays as saying. "if they are to be made known as the 'committee on con struction development.'", Such committee, it was pointed out would be a continuation of policies would be a continuation already inaugurated by the the shuttlecock of politics. That must be eliminated from the postal service." partment of Commerce, the Na-tional Federation of Construction Industries and the United States Mr. Meoney told of the visit Mr. Mr. Meoney told of the visit Mr. Hays made to the New York post-office one morning at 8 o'clock. He watched the men load a mail truck and told them they were putting Chamber of Commerce

Emergency and Permanent. The shipping proposals were divided into emergency and permanent measures. The emergency measures embraced ship operation and shipbuilding based upon an oo much on.
"Who are you?" asked one of the "Vill Hays," came the answer.
"I'm the Prince of Wales," said
the man, "but 1 can't get anyone
to believe it. Show me, kid." The
Postmaster General presented docu-American personnel as far as practicable. "We urge the desirability of having American shipowners give preference to American seamen," the report reads. "So far as is practicable, we tree the abolition of overtime work in stored." began to believe that the higher-up officials were really interested in the manner in which the mails were tion of overtime work in stevedor-ing and allied occupations in order to distribute the greatest measure of employment among as many a possible."

Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, of the Postoffice and Post Roads Committee, brought a round of applause from the rural carriers when he declared "the last An active program of recondi tioning vessels now tied up but soon to be used, division of ship-yard work, dismantling of the wooden Shipping Board boats, and the turning over of idle shipyards carriers when he declared "the last three miles of a route are worth just as much as any in the first twenty-four."

Senator Townsend praised the "open-way" method of running the affairs of the postal service. He protested against the contract system of mail carriage, and voiced a tribute to the running for to some other industrial activity were the emergency shipbuilding The permanent program took into

consideration the effect of the war in disrupting "all normal inter-national financial relations, making it difficult, if not impossible, for debtor nations to purchase their needs and freating uncertainty and distrust of governments as to future international relations, causcarriers, following the introduction to the assembly of the head of the Civil Service, Commissioner J. H. Bartlett, and Commissioners George R. Wales and Mrs. Helen H. Gardner. ing hesitation on future under Wants Government to Outr.

To this end the committee pro-posed "prompt action on the Jones act in order to extend aid to ship-ping and to relieve it from its pres-ent uncertainty, and that the ex-pressed policy of the Federal gov-Senator Townsend, chairman of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, spoke before the National League of Postmasters at Continued on Page Bight.

# STATESMAN DEAD OF STROKE SENATOR KNOX



### SEES BERLIN HELD **OPEN TO ROBBERY** BY PROPOSED PACT

Walsh, of Montana, Says Will Urge Reassertion of **Europe Could Despoil** Germany.

The United States, under the proposed peace treaty with Germany, would give its moral support tlators have had their first signal tions will embody those already to a plan to keep Germany powergrams of action that will lead to elimination of waste and more regular employment in seasonal and intormittee industries notably the coal

The recommendations of the construction industries committee are almed at "a return to confidence in values in construction." It is required from Europe, where he construction in the confidence in studied post-war conditions, opplays prepared by State Depart-walker from Europe, where he construction." It is provided the providing front to the construction.

Inited States morally to a policy of keeping Germany powerless and at the same time providing for the protection of Germany's immediate neighbors, Senator Walsh declared.

"Balkanizing" Germany. "The section of the proposed treaty providing for the disarmament of Germany," said Senator Walsh, "gives American sanction to not seek and, indeed, would not the proposed the White House of a letter written by President Harding, designed to make one thing absolutely clear:

The passing of the Pennaylvania solon takes from the Senate one of the most striking characters in that chamber. Mr. Knox was associated with some of the most draand to Balkanize Germany and to her recrudescence as a by military power, while at the same time it would provide for the pro-tection of Germany's immediate neighbors, including Poland and would have the world stack all of zechu-Blovakia, and particularly its armament.

When the Versailles treaty was before the Senate, the Senate refused to accent the separate pact by which the United States would aid of France in event of futures German aggression, Senator Walsh said. He continued:

"We declined to go to the aid of France, but now we are called upon by those who forbade the alliance first proposed with her to obligate clearing up sources of friction in the Far East, there must be an interest understanding reached policy of keeping Germany powerless so that she will be unequal to another invasion of France.

Says Poland Militarist.

"Although the United States re fused to ratify the Versailles treaty. still it insists that Germany shall disarm and remain disarmed, leaving her the prey of any ambitious to despoil her.

preparing for war upon the Ger-mans in anticipation of a possibly unfavorable decision by the arbitrations council in the Upper Silesian embroglio, although Germany is expressly forbidden to provide herself with the munitions of war."

#### POSTPONES TRIALS OF LOGAN MINERS

LOGAN, W. Va., Oct. 14,-The trial of 365 union miners charged with murder and insurrection, which was to have begun in Circuit Court here today, has been postponed until Jan-UATY 16. Attorneys for the accused men

Attorneys for the accused men asked for a continuance of the cases, when they were called in court, and the request was granted.

Only thirty-one of the defendants appeared in court. The charges upon which the men are to be tried grew out of the armed masch of union men into Logan County a much ago.

## U. S. DELEGATES AIM TO REDUCE **GREAT NAVIES**

Open-Door Principle In Far East.

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

American arms limitation nego-

spoiled by the rest of Europe, Sena-tor Thomas J. Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, charged in the Senate yesterday.

Senator Walsh, who recently re-Beot. Senator Underwood and Senator in a fight a performance for Mrs. Knox, Marrin and the Senator and the Senator and the Senator de-cided to spend the evening at home, yesterday.

Senator Walsh, who recently re-Beot. Senator Underwood and Senatorial affairs. Senator Walsh, who recently re- Root, Senator Underwood and Sena-

affairs.

The section of the pending treaty which stipulates that the United States shall enjoy its rights and States shall enjoy its rights and specification of the group and, save for what he might give out, silence was agreed upon as the course of the other delenting both houses will be named to take charge of the arrangements.

by the negotiators, necessitated, it is explained, by a growing misapprehension, both in this country and shroad that the United States

Wants Stay in Naval Program

What the American government yould like to see effected is a stay in the gigantic building programs contemplated by the leading powers n Great Britain in going to the and means for a diminution of present naval and military establish-ments, always with due regard for the defense requirements of each

> ternational understanding reached—not an international alliance. however-among the leading pow built upon a reassertion of the principle of the open door and ac-companied by definite measures fulfilling the understandings reached.

Economic Principles Urged. Practical application of economic

covetous neighbor that may care principles is to be used in bringing an agreement both as regards "I know from trustworthy sources Far East and arms limitation. Jathat Poland, credited with an army pan's right to peacefully expand of 400,000 men now in the field, and will be recognized. England's need supplied abundantly from the arse-nals and factories of France, is marine trade also will be given due dominated by those among whom regard. Broadly, this constitutes the militaristic spirit is rampant. I the basis from which the American have been informed, and I believe negotiators are starting to work on reliably so, that the Poles are now their problems. The American government has suggested an elastic agenda to which, it is declared, here may be additions at any time the conference believes might well be increased in scope. Secretary Hughes already has made one additional suggestion which would include discussion of elec-trical communication in the trical communication in the Far East, which embraces telegraphic, radio and cable questions this government believes should be settled. May Discuss Foreign pebts.

> There have been other informal suggestions which seem likely to come up during the conference, particularly the one from European capitals that the problem of foreign debts to the United States should be considered, if the coohomic stabilization of Europe is to be hastened.
>
> The suggestion has been made by certain American students of economics that there might well be an adjustment of foreign indebted-ated and put into practice are generally states. considered, if the coonomic stabili-

# DIES SUDDENLY AFTER STROKE

**Unexpected Death Occurs** At His Home in Washington.

HEALTH HAD BEEN

LONG UNFAVORABLE Returned Monday From Trip to England for

Rest "Feeling Fine." Senator Philander Chase Knox, of Pennsylvania, former Secretary of State, a leader in the upper branch of Congress and influential member

of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is dead. After many months of illnes during which the Senator declined the interested efforts of his friends

to advocate his nomination as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, Senator Knox died shortly before 7 oclock last evening follow-ing a stroke of apoplexy at his ome here.
The fatal stroke came without the slightest warning.

Mrs. Knox, who had preceded her

usband down the stairway with the Senator's secretary, Warren F. Martin was entering the dining room door when, according to Mr. Martin, they heard a peculiar noise, Mr. Martin called to the Senator and dashed up the steps. He found Senator Knox in an unconscious, crum-pled heap on the second floor.

Was at Office.

Senator Knox was at his office arly again yesterday and answered he first roll call in the Senate. We had a late lunch in his office and then took his usual after-lunch map. He left the Capitol about 5:15, ac-

He left the Capitol about 5:15, accompanied by his secretary.

Senator Knox had returned Monday from a trip to England and France, where he went for a rest. He returned on the liner Celtic and told friends that he "felt fine." He slept twelve hours each night on shipboard and three hours every afternoon, it was said.

They motored through Potomac Park and along the river drive for

Park and along the river drive for half an hour to get the air, the Senator had told Martin, and on the way home stopped at a vaude-ville theater to get tickets for tonight's performance for Mrs.

Arriving at the Knox home, 1527 K street northwest, the Senator and his secretary went to the library, on the third floor. About 5:40 a servannounced, dinner Knox went to a bathroom in the front of the house to prepare for dinner, while his secretary went to bathroom in the rear of the house That was the last time Senato Knox was seen conscious, except for the glimpse Mrs. Knox and Martin got of him as they were descending

President Issues Letter.

With the holding of this first conference of the "big four." yesterday, the American purposes in the arms conference took on definite form. The meeting was accompanied by the official issuance at the White House of a letter written.

anction "disarmament."

This point was emphasized also the negotiators, necessitated, it that have occurred in Con-

Was Irreconcilable. He was affiliated with the so-called irreconcilable group which fought to a bitter termination the efforts of former President Wilson to have ratified the treaty of Ver-sailles. Later he was the Repub-lican leader to enurgies the hanies. Later ne was the Repub-lican leader to enunciate the gen-eral principle upon which peace should be made with Germany. At that time his political friends declared his chance for the Presidency shad been ruined. Nevertheless it was the so-called "Knex peace resolution," with a few modifications, which was finally adopted

by Congress, with the support of the administration.

In 1908 he had been put forward as a "favorite son" of his State for the Republican Presidential nomination and his candidacy had attracted considerable attention. This led friends of Senator Knox. during the last pre-convention Presidential campaign, to advocate his nomination as a compromise candidate for the Presidency as between Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and Gov. Frank O. Lowden, of Illi-nois, then the leading Republican candidates.

Declined to Seek Presidency.

At that time, however, Knox had At that time, however, knox had begun to fail in health and it was stated by his friends that he preferred not to be proposed. He joined in the Pennsylvania delegation, after this decision, in supporting the candidacy of Gov. Sproul, of Pennsylvania.

Sprobl, it is believed here, will unquestionably succeed Mr. Knox in the Senate for the period of the in the Senate for the period of the

latter's unexpired term. Such was the understanding of political lead-ers when Mr. Knox was being urged for the nomination.

After Justice Taft had become President and had installed Mr. Knox as Secretary of State, important diplomatic matters required attention. These included American

relations with Japan and particu-

Toured South America. Senator Knox made a tour South American countries with the avowed intention of fostering closer and more cordial relations.

cesses based upon adjustments of crafty credited with having inaug-